Subscription by Mail, Post-Paid. SUNDAY, per Year DATLY AND SUNDAY, per Year Postage to foreign countries added.

THE SUR, New York City.

Paus-Eleoque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, Eleoque No. 10, Soulevard des Capusines.

If our friends who favor us with me publication wish to have rejected articles return they must in all cases send stamps for that purple

In Ohio.

Whether the State of Ohio has been in elined to splits in its politics through having been composed of parts of more than one State, or whether Providence has selected it as the original home of the bacillus of faction, there is no sufficient excuse for the bitter Republican endeavor to defeat the reflection of Senator HANNA.

The Hon. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, the t member of the anti-Hanna party, if not its active leader in its present enterprise, is one of the hottest politicians in the land. His devotion to public life and his energy in support of his particular friends in it burn like a furnace. And it must be said in justice that from him not infrequently there files the spark of the true fire of national patriotism and far-seeing states manship. The Hanna side or the McKinley side of Buckeye politics is notoriously not that of FORAKER. We are aware, also, that, for one reason or another, there are not a few stalwart Republicans here and there in the country who would not weep to see Mr. HANNA's fall in national politics as sudden and as violent as has been his rise. Nevertheless upon the issues of 1896, which subsequent events have retained as the most important of the day, MARCUS ALONZO HANNA is a statesman with valid claim to Republican support, and his defeat will be at the peril of the vital interests which the Republican party has the responsibility and the honor to uphold. Moreover, Mr. HANNA represents the Mc-Kinley Administration which, in face of the obliteration from the opposing party of every vestige of conservatism and of all reverence for the restraining political principles of the past, is of vast importance to the country.

Previous to the election of 1896 many rumors went forth that Ohio was about to take that year of all others to turn its back upon the Republican candidate for President, and would go over to BRYAN. We presume that Mr. HANNA who is a candidate for Senator by the expression of the Republican State Committee, will be reelected, and that the reports that he is to be beaten are akin to the anti-McKinley reports of last year. If they should turn out to be true, it will be so much the worse for the country at large of which Ohio is one of the most important and ambitious portions. Let us hope that they are not true, and that, after all this flurry is over, FORAKER and HANNA will continue to represent in the Federal Senate a peaceful and harmonious Ohio.

The Scaling Bill a Law.

President McKinley's signature was affixed to the new bill prohibiting pelagic sealing by American citizens, on the last of the ten days allowed him. The purpose of his delay is said to have been to permit the landing of large invoices of furs then on the way, which would mitigate indiwidual hardships threatened by the law to importers and dealers.

But, if the President waited in the hope to hear from Great Britain a proposal to or further restrict pelagic scaling in Behring Sea or elsewhere, he was disappointed. The response to our overtures did come during the ten days, and it was a refusal. Pelagic sealing being profitable to Canada, the British Government declines to interfere with it.

This is a pitiful conclusion for the inter national conference of Russia, Japan, and our country, lately held at Washington, and for the subsequent conference of American and British experts at the same place. The evils of pelagic sealing, as now conducted, were made clear at both conferences; but Canada profits by it, and, therefore, we must submit to it, and see the Pribylov herd steadily dwindle.

We have been getting the worst of the fur seal controversy for years, and the way our part in it has been managed is one to be sshamed of. But in the new law there is at least the promise of one blow against pelagic hunting. The products of that hunting, whether skins or manufactured garments, cannot hereafter be imported into this country, and the greatest of the markets of the pelagic hunter is closed. The London factories that prepare the skins must also be affected unfavorably by this law, so that an outcry against the greedy Victoria hunters may also be heard from them.

Congress, too, in view of the attitude of the British Government, announced since the holiday adjournment, may well consider, on reassembling, whether further legislation should not be resorted to for the sealing season about to open.

Bishop Potter as a Bear.

Bishop POTTER said at the Episcopal Church Club on Wednesday evening that he agreed with a recent magazine writer that the prosperous period through which this country passed after the panic of 1873 and up to 1893 would not be repeated. He said that we are going to have the conditions of other countries, "where profits are not made so rapidly as we make them."

Perhaps so; but what constitutes Bishop POTTER an authority on the subject, entitling him to express such an spinion or any opinion on it? What are the facts on which he bases his prediction that our great prosperity is in the past only, and will never come again?

The period of prosperity to which the Bishop referred lasted for twenty years, from 1873 to 1893. Twenty years hence will bring us to 1918. So far from the prospects of that future time being less brilliant, the indications as they appear to wise observers of practical conditions are that the promise is even better than it was in 1873.

We dare predict that during the twenty years to come the progress of this country in all respects will be greater, more notable, than at any time in our past history. That it will be progress in political conditions, in business, in invention, in wealth, and in every direction leading to the improvement of the well-being of society un-

our confident expectation.

The tone of Bishop Porran's address

throughout was similarly bearish. It was a croaking tone, but this progress will go on in spite of the reactionary spirit of which his is an example. All progress has moved ahead against such bearishness.

The trouble with the Bishop is that he was beaten in the Low enterprise started in the vestry of St. George's Church. That is why he is so gloomy and the future seems so dark to him. To his mind everything is out of joint because he could not have his way; but so have thought other Bishops, at the time of the outbreak of our Revolution, for instance, though really they had resisted a glorious movement in human

Blahep Porren even now looks on the ent of England as better than our own, but where is the superiority ? Twenty years from now, we dare prophesy, an American Bishop will not deem it decent to disparage his country in such fashior Is there an English Bishop who would make an assault on England like that Bishop Porren makes on this republic? And how would the people here have re-ceived his atterances if they had come from Archbishop Connigant

The Princeton Recessional.

The subjoined circular has been sent to the parents or guardians of all students in Princeton University:

"Dean first At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees the following action was taken: The Faculty was 'instructed to enforce literally and strictly, as well as impartially,' this law, chapter sixteen, sec-"'No student shall bring, or cause to be brough

into callege, or keep in his room, any spirituous or fermented liquous nor shall be frequent any place where intercating liquous are sold as a beverage."

"We take the liberty of informing you of this im portant action of the Trustees, and also of earnestly oliciting your kind cooperation in carrying out the

"JAMES O. MURRAY, Dean, "PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, Dec. 27."

This document is of general interest. It ecords the course finally adopted by the university authorities to solve a situation exceedingly difficult and embarrassing. The contest has been between modern ideas of administration, as illustrated, for example, by the attitude of the members of this same faculty who signed the application for a liquor license for the Princeton Inn, a place frequented by the upper class men, and the rigid requirements of the Presbyterian code of morals and practice, the denominational code under which the university has been at least nominally governed for one hundred and fifty years.

The Synod wins. The decision of the Trustees meets the case in a manly and straightforward fashion; and it is therefore entitled to the respect of all, as well as to the obedience of those immediately concerned.

Nevertheless, the command to enforce the old blue law "literally and strictly, as well as impartially," puts Princeton University somewhat singular position, in two particulars:

First, as probably the only one of the great universities of this country, or of any other country, which actually assumes to restrict in this respect the personal freedom of students who are otherwise treated as men, and many of whom are citizens and voters:

Secondly, as the only university whereof the faculty is charged with the police duty of keeping its students away from a reputable place of refreshment and conviviality, established practically under the univer sity's auspices, recognized hitherto in its official publications, and licensed to sell liquor upon the formal application of members of its own governing body, as individuals.

Certainly, this is a most remarkable victory for the old ideas of theological supremacy over educational administration.

Salvation Army Malignity.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, now seriously ill at the Presbyterian Hospital, is the wife of a son of Gen. BOOTH, so called, the head of the Salvation Army, with headquarters at London. The wife of the present Commander of the Salvation Army in this country, BOOTH-TUCKER, is a sis ter of Ballington Booth. About two years ago, as is well known, Mr. and Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH withdrew from the Salvation Army and the tyrannical domination of its London commander, and started an independent and a distinctively American army of the sort, called the American Volunteers.

Since that time the Salvation Army BOOTHS have sought in all ways, chiefly insidions, to bring reproach on Mr. and Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH, and their attack has been directed against the lady more especially. She has been pursued with their virulence the more bitterly because most of the consideration obtained by the Salvation Army in this country had been due to the respect created by her personality. Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH is a woman of remarkable eloquence, of great enthusiasm, and of a spiritual elevation which commands confidence in her sincerity. Consequently when she withdrew from the Salvation Army the concern fell into public disrepute. Only because people believed in the goodness of the woman had they tolerated the Army, and her leaving it was sufficient evidence for them that it had no title to

The exasperation of the Salvation Army BOOTHS because of Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH's rejection of the tyrannical authorty of old Gen. BOOTH has at last been carried to an extreme of vindictiveness which is fairly diabolical. BOOTH-TUCKER, her brother-in-law, is now at Chicago, and from there he has sent forth the brutal accusation that she is merely shamming illness, is a shameless malingerer, for the purpose of arousing sympathy for herself and provoking public hostility against her Salvation Army detractors. This imputation against a grievously sick woman, a sister-in-law of the slanderer, is cast on her by a man pretending to be a Christian of a peculiarly exalted Christlike type. Accordingly, Mrs. Booth's attending physicians at the Presbyterian Hospital issued report of her case, published in THE SUN yesterday, certifying that she is suffering in truth, and that her condition has been and is serious.

The actor RATCLIFFE has been sent to the penitentiary for six months for beating and kicking his wife. Now comes along another Englishman, a professional pietist, who strikes with lying words at the character of his sister-in-law, a refined, gentle, and devoted woman, while she is prostrated with grievous illness, with the vindictive purpose of aggravating her personal suffer ing and defaming her in the public estimation. Would tying up BOOTH-TUCKER to a whipping post and giving him a hundred lashes be a fitting punishment, or ought

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

exampled in the history of the world, is the cowardly calumniator to ket more? At any rate, let American pare be offended no longer by his pious professions. Even if there was ever a period of usefulness for BOOTH-TUCKER in this country, it has now ns, Even come to an end. Let him so back where he

Exit "Non-Particeaship!"

Three years of boastful non-partisanship terminate at midnight in the close of th term of WILLIAM L. STRONG. A new Mayo will start in office on a very different plan, the American plan of responsible government by a party and the subordination of a public functionary to the principles

and pledges to which his election was due During the administration of Mayor STRONG there has been a pretence of divorcing politics from the City Hall and all departments of the municipal government. Actually they have never been the scene of more and cheaper and sharper politics than this so-called non-partisan administration has played at ceaselessly from be ginning to end. There has never been more partisanship, though it has been the partisanship of a petty and malicious faction.

Mayor STRONG's Administration, how ever, has had to endure the penalty of its proclaimed non-partisanship. It has had no party at its back, and it goes into oblivion unmourned even by a single Mugwump It departs leaving no friend behind to cele orate even such virtues as it had. Hereafter we shall have responsible go

rnment. We shall be able to hold a dis tinct party accountable for the administration of Mayor VAN WYCK. It will be government according to American methods.

The Marietta for Salvador. The formation of the Greater Republic of Central America has not yet, apparently, abolished the liability of its constituent States to civil wars. The urgent order sent to the gunboat Marietta to get away as soon as possible from Mare Island to La Libertad are based on the request of our Consul at San Salvador, who has represent ed the condition of affairs there as alarm ing. The Marietta, which was recently on duty in Alaskan waters, had been intended for China, where, also, as is well known, a critical situation exists; and her diversion to Salvador is, therefore, suggestive.

Ever since the overthrow of EZETA, sev eral years ago, his partisans have been plot ting for his restoration. It has more than once been charged that San Francisco was the base of hostile expeditions for this purpose, and it is certain that President GUTIERREZ has had to be continually watchful against revolutionary plots. The Marietta, which will experience a wide range of climate in this transfer from Sitka to Salvador, is, of course, intended only to guard American interests; but the threatened revolt may be of moment for us in another way.

One point made against GUTTERREZ has been his taking part in the Greater Republic. Hence, if he should be overthrown, the result might be ominous for the sta bility of the new confederation. That might concern us in various ways, for Nicaragua, Honduras, and Salvador constitute the Greater Republic, and its representative has filed a protest against the Nicaraguan Canal bill introduced in Congress. It should be said, however, that Honduras and Nicaragua may be expected to aid GUTIERREZ, if necessary, in putting down the threatened revolution, since one of the objects of the Greater Republic is to produce a greater degree of peace and order on the isthmus

HERBERT SPENCER'S famous essay on "Education" has been pronounced by Dr. WIL-LIAM T. HARRIS, the United States Commissioner of Education, an unscientific work. In what respect it is unscientific, and upon what grounds Dr. HARRIS condemns it, we are not nformed, but his opinion, when it was communicated to the Child Study Congress, which convened in this city, under Roman Catholic auspices, on Tuesday evening, was received with SPENCER will not hear of this blow at his scien tific reputation, because, being old and infirm, it might have a fatal effect upon his health, if no

The admirers of literature and of the Rev. Dr. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will rejoice to learn that the latter has visited Pittsburg to "arrange with two or three business men for the publishing of three new books." Even one book from his polished pen would have been a happiness. Three books are almost too much. It is sometimes said that grand literature and the grand style do not pay. Yet Dr. Talmage tells the Pittsburg Disputch that "all of his publications have met with such favor that he is now engaged in the preparation of all his books in a uniform edition. This will not be ready for some time yet. All of his twenty or thirty publications will then be produced in a uniform style. This, he says. is in response to a popular demand on the part of his friends." In the course of not too long a time, then, there will be an opportunity for everybody who has a taste for eloquence and learning of a remarkable king to possess in the complete works of Dr. Talmage a unique library. The author is to be congratulated upon the prospect of seeing his thought arrayed appropriately. The reader who has nothing else to read may find in those thirty volumes a perpetual fountain of delight. Of their value to professors of rhetoricit is scarcely accessary to

Anson has a scheme for a baseball college,-Judging from the conversational and vituperative abilities displayed by some of the ball players last season, the best sort of baseball

college would be a college of mutes.

Mr. T. L. FORD of the California Miners' Association is building a set of resolutions in favor of the establishing of a Department of KINLEY'S Cabinet of a Secretary of Mines and Mining. The American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Federation of Miners are to be invited to subscribe to the resolutions. By writing to the Hon. RICHARD FRANKLIN PETTI-GREW, Senator in Congress from South Dakota, Mr. FORD will discover that there is already before Congress a bill for the creation forty departments. Among them are a Department of Public Baths and a Department of Pub lic Laundries, departments fully as necessary as Secretary of Mines and Mining can be thought

The sons of silver are said to look coldly upon the Hon. Charles James Faulkner, who as Chairman of the Democratic Congress Com-mittee last year wagged a prephetic tongue so industriously. They accuse the West Virginia statesman of having used the campaign funds contributed by the "toiling masses" to disseminate goldbug documents, and they cry for a new and trustworthy Chairman, who will think, talk, and breathe nothing but silver. Up starts the Hon. BUCK HINRICHSEN, a man of weight from Illinois, and begs to be elected Chairman. Up start certain friends of the mon. SLIM JIM RICHARDSON of Tennessee and cry that he is the man for the hour and job. But SLIM JIM is one of the numerous "leaders" of the Democrats in the present House of Representatives, and be has made up his mind, with out consultation with the Hop. JOE BAILEY or out consultation with the Hop. John Palley of anybody else, to be Speaker of the next House of Representatives, for which he has already elected a Democratic majority. Clearly, fills

Just has trouble enough already, and the majestic Buck should be preferred. Yet gratitude should induce the Democrats to allow Mr. FAULKHER to keep his Chairmanahip. There may be more soute political managers, but there cannot be nore genial, confident, and rosy maker of figures. Mr. FAULENER can carry more States n his mind than any other man in the country.

Our esteemed Chicago contemporary, the Inter Ocean, records the fact that a Chicago man was "held up" and robbed the other night by "five dudes." The robbers are described as richly dressed, polished in manners, having "a ern accent." Now, nothing in the "held-up line that occurs in Chicago ought to surprise anybody there or here, but the appearance of five "dudes" is a strange thing. The 'dude' is extinct in these parts. He ranks with the dodo. A "dude" of the primitive type, the real "dude" of, say, fourteen years ago, would cause much more excitement in this town than would the sight of a wyvern and griffin drag ging a genealogical tree up Broadway. Yet Chiosgo has, or is said to have, five specimens of the "dude." They ought to be caught and given to the Field Museum.

Farewell to the Hon, WILLIAM LYSONG STRONG. He meant well, but reform and tohe has not ceased to be happy, and he awaits the partition of China without a tremor, having most of the cups and having consumed most of

In our esteemed contemporary, Literature, "IAN MACLAREN," treating of "Ugliness in Fiction," files his objections to "books which swear on every page and do the other things on the page between." It must be confessed that swearing is altogether too common, both in fiction and on the stage. As it grows less com mon among well-bred and civilized men, it seems to thrive on the lips of the heroes and villains of novels and plays. It takes an artist, and a great artist, to use profan ity or even alang, and the more spar-ingly he uses it the better will be the effect. There is a so-called realism which is merely reswearing to be done, it should not be framed after the model of Squire WESTERN. It should be written in that extraordinary and impenetra ole Scotch dialect which has been so popular o late, and which is only believed because it is

The project for the union of Minneapolis and St. Paul is once more discussed in Minneof opposition between the two communities is so strong that to give it up would require to great a sacrifice. Minneapolis appeals to the ensus and the clearing house statements, and affects to look upon St. Paul with the kindly tolerance of an urban for a pastoral settlement. St. Paul prides herself upon her dignity and cultivaion, and cannot conceal her suspicions that the Minneapolis census returns are stuffed with fictitious names. Just at present Minneapolis is not holding up her head with her wonted pride, and she is regarded by her sister city with eyes that outice the icicles. Next March the Minneapolis public schools will have to be shut up for want of funds. St. Paul can find no words bitter enough to characterize a town so poor.

SALVATION.

The Teachings of the Church of Rome as to the Fate of "Heretics."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Father Henderson's letter in last Monday's SUN explaining the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church that Protestants are damned, is not complete. Here is what that Church teaches its own children:

In Father Müller's "Familiar Exposition of Catholic Doctrine," approved by Cardinal Gib bons and praised by him for its plainness, one chapter is headed, "Reasons Why No Salvation Is Possible Outside of the Roman Catholic Church." (Notice that "Roman.") Here is part of the catechism:

Q .- Must then all who wish to be saved die unite to the Catholic Church? A .- All those who wish to be saved must die united to the Catholic Church for out of her there is no salvation. Q.—Have Protestants any faith in Christ? A. never had.

-What will Christ say to them on the day oment? A.—I know you not because you never

knew me.

Q.—Are Protestants willing to confess their sins to
a Catholic Bishop or priest, who alone has power
from Christ to forgive sins? "Whose sins you shall
forgive, they are forgiven them." A.—No; for they
generally have an utter aversion to confession, and
therefore their sins will not be forgiven throughout ll eternity.
Q.—What follows from this? A.—That they die in

Q.—What follows from this? A.—That they die in their sins and are damied.
Q.—Will those hereites be saved who are not guilty of the sin of herey and are faithful in living up to the dictates of their conscience? A.—Invincible ignorance or inculpable ignorance of the true religion excuses a heathen and a Protestant from the sin of heresy, but such ignorance has never been the means of salvation. From the fact that a person lives up to the dictates of his conscience, and who cannot sin against the true religion on account of being invincibly ignorant of it, many have drawn the false conclusion that such a person is saved or is is the state of sanctifying grace, making thus invincible ignorance a means of salvation or justification.
Q. But is it not a very uncharitable doctrine to say that no one can be eaved out of the Church? A. On the contrary, it is a very great act of charity to assert most emphatically that for no one out of the Catholic Church is salvation possible, for Jesus Christ and His apostles have taught this doctrine in very plain isnguage. He who sincerely seeks the truth is giad to embrace it, in order to be saved.

Without admitting that Christ and His apos-

giad to embrace it, in order to be saved.
Without admitting that Christ and His aposties taught anything of the sort, two things appear to me clear; first, that the Church of Rome does teach the damnation of Protestants; second, that if it modifies what it teaches, as Father Henderson claims, it does so in defiance of the alleged teachings of Christ, requiring it to teach such damnation. Respectfully,

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND, AND CANADA.

ord Salisbury's Ridiculous Evasion of an Im portant Question in the Sealing Matter.

From the Boston Evening Transcript. In his letter to Ambassador Hay on the sealing juvation, Lord Salisbury frankly admits that the nterests of England in the matter are "slight," but makes the statement that it is not his policy to interfere with the foreign relations of Canada.

This declaration raises the very interesting ques-tion—What is Canada? If Canada is a dependency of the British Crown bow can her foreign relations pe eparated from those of the empire? If a treaty throughout the extent of the empire, of what value is such an instrument? Plainly, Canada cannot be a colony and a nation, too. The value of a treaty with a colony depends upon its approval by the suzerain The truth is that Lord Salisbury in his game of chess with diplomacy seeks to play Canada as independent in one move and as dependent at another. When it serves one purpose she is a nation; when it serves another she is a colony. That this game cannot be continued indefinitely the United States may yet imoress upon the English mind, recurring to our old-time position, that treaties with sovereign powers are not subject to colonial legislation

From the Wichita Eagle.

Mrs. Horwortle's party Friday evening was a great mrs. Horworles part handled knives which were used at the luncheon belonged to Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Horworle's neighbor. The sliver spoons Mrs. Hor-

A Correction. From the Pucific Commercial Advertise

In this paper yesterday reference was made to "Tom McTighe." There is no such person. The individual meant was the Hon. Thomas McTighe McTighe, related to the descendants of the kings of Ire-

A Poker Trank.

From the Chiongo Ness.

Jack Fotts-What will you charge to make a good stoot rouk?

Trunkmaker-What de you mean by "poker" Jack Potts-One that holds four trays.

The Century for January is an exceptionally interesting number. It contains the sort of articles that one looks for in this magazine; but it has many as well. Leonard Huxley describes some s from Huzley's Home Life;" Gustav Kobbé tells of some heroes of peace; George Byron Gordon gives an account of some recent discoveries in Copan; Sara Y. Stevenson relates some reminiscences of Maximilian in Mexico, and Archibald Forbes disposes of a "Myth of Waterion,"

CAN'T IMPORT PELAGIC SEALSKINS. mry Regulations to Carry Out the Prohibitory Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-The Treasury regu ations for the administration of the new Pelagic Sealing law were promulgated to-day. They are signed by Secretary Gage and approved by

The regulations provide that no fur sealskins. whether raw, or dressed, dyed or otherwise man-ufactured, shall be admitted to entry in the United States, either as merchandire or as part of a passenger's personal effects, unless there shall be attached to the invoice a certificate signed by the United States Consul at the place of exportation that said skins were not taken from seals killed within the waters mentioned in said act, specifying in detail the locality of such taking, whether on land or at sea, and also the person from whom said skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of such purchase and the lot number. Consuls shall require satisfactory evidence of the truth of such facts by oath or otherwise before giving my such certificate. All such sealskins, the invoices of which are not accompanied by the Customs and destroyed. Every article manufactured, in whole or in

part, from fur sealskins, the invoice of which is presented to the Consul, shall have stamped part, from tur sessating, the invoice of which is presented to the Consul, shall have stamped thereon the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacture, and shall be accompanied by a statement in writing, under the oath of said manuacturer, that said skin or skins used in said article were taken from seals not killed at sea within the prescribed waters act, specifying the locality in detail and also the person from whom said skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of said purchase and the lot number.

When an application is made to a Consul for a certificate under these regulations the invoice and proofs of origin presented by the exporter shall be submitted to the Treasury agent designated for the purpose of investigation, and the Consul shall not certify any such invoice until such agent shall have made his report.

All articles manufactured in whole or in part from fur sealskins and imported into the United States shall have the linings thereof so arranged that the pelt of the skin or skins underneath shall be exposed for examination, and all such skins, whether imported as merchandise or as part of a passenger's effects, shall be sent to the public stores for careful examination and inspection.

All garments made in whole or part of seal-

pholic stores for careful examination.

All garments made in whole or part of seal-skins, and taken from this country, may be ro-satered on presentation of a certificate of ownership from the Collector of Customs of the port of departure, which certificate shall have been obtained by the owner of the garment by offering the same to the collector for inspection before leaving this country.

MAJOR LIVERMORE TO GO ABROAD. gnated as Military Attache of the Logation at Stockholm and Copenhagen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-Major W. R. Livermore of the Army Engineer Corps was desig-nated by Secretary Alger to-day as military attaché of the United States Legation at Copen-hagen and Stockholm. The United States has never been represented by a military officer at either of those capitals, and the detail of Major Livermore is in accordance with Secretary Alger's policy of having military attachés at all he powerful diplomatic posts to gather infor

the powerful diplomatic posts to gather information of value to the army. The Secretary wants to give higher rank and better pay to officers serving as attachés and will soon ask authority of Congress to do so.

After Capt. O. M. Carter had been relieved as the army member of the Nicaragus Canal Commission on account of the charges on which he is to be tried at Savannah next month, Major Livermore was selected to succeed him, but for some reason he was not appointed. It was reported at the time that there had been objections raised to Major Livermore's designation. At the War Department to-day it was said that his selection as military attaché was partly due to a desire to show that nothing personal to Major Livermore had caused his rejection as a member of the commission, and that he stood high in the estimation of Secretary Aiger. Major Livermore was a candidate for the military attachéship at London, which was given to Licut. Col. A. E. Bates of the Paymaster-General's department a few days ago. Senator Livermore. The new attaché is stationed in Boston.

COALING STATION AT KEY WEST. ecretary Long Recommends It in a Letter to the House Naval Committ

Washington, Dec. 30.-Naval officers say that no significance attaches to a letter which secretary Long has written to the Chairman of he House Committee on Naval Affairs recon nending the erection of a coaling shed at Key West. To some of them, however, it indicates an intention to have a large supply of coal on hand there for use in any emergency concerning Cuba. In his letter the Secretary suggests that permission should be given by Congress for the consolidation and expenditure of certain unex pended appropriations, aggregating \$54,000, contained in various naval bills. The shed is to have a capacity of 5,000 tons. Accompanying the letter are reports from the chiefs of the Bu a capacity of 5.000 tons. Accompanying otter are reports from the chiefs of the Bu-of Yards and Docks and the Bureau of at urging the pro Equipment urging the proposed improvement, it is said in these reports that on account of the coal dropped overboard from the unprotected wharf now used the water has shouled considerably. Handling now costs \$1.08 a ton for coal that is purchased at \$3 a ton, and the system is, in addition, very slow and expensive. The department wants to stow the coal nearer the wharf, which is to be built of iron and inclosed on all sides.

GOLD MINE IN COAL ASHES.

Col. Waring's Report Discusses the Waste from the Domestic Fires in the City.

As was announced in THE SUN, the illustrated eport of Col. Waring, covering the work of the Street Cleaning Department for the entire period of Mayor Strong's administration, was published in the City Record yesterday. The report says among other things that a thorough investigation has been made looking to the possibility of developing a money value from the coal asher developing a money value from the coal ashes of domestic fires, of which 800,000 loads, equal to 1,200,000 cubic yards, are collected every year by the department. Repeated experimental analyses of these ashes, the report says, indicate that they will yield:

Coal, 144,000 net tons, at \$2.50.\$860,000
Clinker, 180,000 cubic yards, at 75 cents... 135,000
Fine ash, 600,000 cubic yards, at 28 cents... 168,000

The fine ash, Col. Waring says, would be an excellent substitute for sand in building mortar, if the law allowed such use of it. The fact that every incumbering vehicle seized during this administration in the public streets had been redeemed is pointed out by Col. Waring, He also says that there are 100 bicycles now in use in the department.

GOV.-ELECT TYLER IN RICHMOND. He Left His Home in Hadford at Exactly Sixteen Minutes to I o'Clock,

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30,-Gov.-Elect J. Hoge Tyler arrived in the city to-night from his home at Radford, Va., his family and retinue of twenty-five persons occupying two special coaches placed at his disposal by the Norfolk and Western Railroad. His inauguration on Saturday will be without elaborate ceremonies. The people at Radford, where the Governor is popular, made much of his departure for the Executive Mansion, and crowded the station and cheered enthusiastically when the train left.

W. B. Beville, general travelling agent of the Radford and Wastern who recognily conducted

W. B. Beville, general travelling agent of the Norfolk and Western, who personally conducted the trip to Ritchmond, paid a compliment to Gov. Tyler and his pronounced views on the silver question by detaining the train for some time at Radford so that the exact hour of its departure should be sixteen minutes to 1 o clock. The Governor was cornially received here, and, escorted by a number of prospective colonels, went to a hotel. To-morrow he will occupy the Executive Mansion vacated by Gov. O'Ferrall to-day.

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN TOO SLOW. again Rejoined from Granting a Franchise to

the Municipal Electric Light Company. When Mayor Wurster vetoed the Aldermanie olution granting a franchise in perpetuity to the Municipal Electric Light Company for the

use of the streets of Brooklyn, James Matthews, a taxpayer, secured an injunction restraining the Board of Aldermen from overriding the veto. the Board of Aldermen from overriding the veto. The matter has been in absyance for the last two weeks and the Board of Alderman have been holding meetings daily, Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court yesterday modified the injunction so that the Aldermen could grant the franchise for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, as provided for in the charter of the Greater New York. Thirty minutes later the Aldermen met, and were about to grant a franchise when President Stewart was served with an injunction, sweeping in its character, granted by Justice Van Wyck to Albert J. Young, a taxpayer, restraining the Board from granting franchises of any character to any corporation. This is returnable to-day, As soon as the legal papers were read the board adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT COMING HERE.

comban to Attend the Dinner of the Assect

The National Association of Manufacturers will bold its third annual convention in this city on Jan. 25, 26, and 27, and will wind it up with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which President McKinley has promised to be present.

An appointment was made with the President, through his private secretary, and on Tuesday a committee of the association left this city for Washington on the Congressional limited. The committee consisted of Warner Miller, Charles A. Moore, Charles A. Schieren, William Brookfield, Benjamin Atha, Henry B. Haigh, and Charles E. Locke. The President Haigh, and Charles E. Locke. The President talked with the committee for more than an bour of the plans and achievements of the association. It was receiled that in January, 1895, as Governor of Ohio, Mr. McKniep made the address of welcome to the convention which met at Cincinnati to organize the association. He then promised to meet them again some day. At a second meeting with the committee on Wednesday he gave a definite answer to the invitation to be a guest at the association's dinner.

invitation to be a guest at the association's dinner.

"It will give me great pleasure to accept your invitation," he said. "While I feel it a duty to be present at the convention, yet it will also be a great pleasure to me to meet manufacturers in all lines of industry from all parts of the country. If you care to do so, you may announce to the members of your association that I will be present with them at their annual banquet on the night of Thursday, Jan. 27."

The business meetings of the convention are be held at Masonio Hall, Sixth avenue and wenty-third street.

WINTER BATES IN THE HUDSON. Printer Ostermann Takes His Moraing Dip 865 Times a Year.

The residents in the vicinity of Hudson Square Park, Hoboken, have, for four years, notice man with snow-white hair walk down to the house of the Active Boat Club, at the foot of the park, early every morning and take a bath in the Hudson River. The bather is Herman Os-

the Hudson River. The bather is Herman Ostermann, 64 years old, a printer of 333 Bloomield street. Ostermann takes his morning plunge in the Hudson every day in the year, and the colder the water, he says, the better he enjoys it.

There is nothing like it," he said yesterday, "for keeping one in good health. A few years ago I began to grow stout and feit uncomfortable. My eyes also began to trouble me. After I had tried medicines a friend told me to try a swim every morning before sunrise. I have followed my friend's advice ever since, and I feel as strong and healthy as I ever-did. On a good cold morning, after I have taken a swim followed by a brisk rubbing, I feel like a young man."

When he was asked how he stood the cold he When he was asked how he stood the cold he remarked:

"Oh, I don't mind that. It is the benefit I derive from it that I look at. Some people call me a crank and all sorts of names, but I cling to my belief in cold baths, and I think that if others would follow my example there would be fewer cases of disease."

Ostermann has a hearty appearance and bears cases of disease."
Ostermann has a hearty appearance and bears his years lightly. He has lived in Hobeken for

A TRIBUTE TO JOHN C. M'GUIRE.

Memorial Album from the Attaches. Surveyor of the Port John C. McGuire, who retires from office at midnight to-night, was the recipient of a handsome album presented by the attachés of the department at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, last night. The album, which is of leather, mounted in sterling silver, contains an address of friendship and esteem, a water color portrait of Mr. McGuire, pictures of the Custom House, the Barge Office, and the American steamship St. Paul, a copy of the orig-inal certificate of appointment, and the signa-tures of the 350 employees of the office. Among those who assisted at the presentation cere-mony were Deputy Surveyors Delany, Dow-ling, and Reld. Auditor Wilson Berryman, United States Weighers T. D. Hyatt, J. G. Hart, J. W. O'Brien, DeWitt C. Drew. Archi-bald Edmonston, and Charles H. Wardell and a number of inspectors of customs. Mr. Dowl-ing made the presentation address. Mr. Mc-Guire in responding paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the customs service, and said that the employees were devoted, loyal, and patriotic to their country. "God bless the republic and the customs service," was his closing remark. water color portrait of Mr. McGuire, pictures of

GOV. BLACK MOVING TO ALBANY. New Year's Day Receptions at the Capitol and

ALBANY, Dec. 30.-Gov. and Mrs. Black are naving their effects removed to the Executive Mansion from their Troy residence, where they have been living since the Legislature adjourned last April. They will take possession of the mansion to-morrow. The Governor will hold a reception in the Executive Chamber on New Year's Day between 12 and 1 o'clock, and will be assisted by the members of his staff. The Governor and Mrs. Black will give a public reption at the Executive Mansion between 3 and 4 P. M. New Year's Day. Mrs. Black will also assisted by the wives of the State officers and assisted by the wives of the State officers and assisted by the wives of the State officers and members of the Governor's staff. Owing to the immense crowds which thronged the mansion last year, causing much ruffling of clothes and general inconvenience, arrangements have been made to have present at the mansion reception thirty-five members of the Third Brigade Signal thirty-five members of the Third Brigade Signa Corps, who will assist in an endeavor to handle the large number of callers, so as to avoid a crush

CAN THEY ELECT A SENATORY

poculation as to the Tennessee Legislature's

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 30.-City Attorney J. H. Cantrell and other lawyers and politicians have raised the question of whether the successor of the late United States Schator Harris can be elected at extra session of the Legislature called for January. Mr. Cantrell holds that as called for January. Mr. Cantrell holds that as the election of a Senator was not included in Gov, Taylor's call, the Constitutions of the State and of the United States prohibit the election of a Senator. He quotes the clauses in the Federal Constitution relating to the election of a Senator, showing that vacancies must be filled "on the second Tuesday after the organization" of the Legislature.

The Legislature organized last January, and Mr. Cantrell says there is nothing in the statutes authorizing an election.

British Squadron in the China Seas.

Grafton (2d Flag)...1893 18 7,850 12,000 20.00

Powerful.,

Battleship. Built.Guns. Tons. H. P. Speed. Centurion (Flag)....1893 14 10,500 18,000 18,50 let Class Cruisers.

...1595 14 14,200 25,000 21.5

1	Edgar 1890	18	7,850	12,000	20.00	
М	Narcissus1889	12	5,600	8,500	18.00	
	Undausted1889	19	5,600		18,00	
•	Immortalité1889	12	0,600	8,500	18.00	
	2d Class Cruisers.				-0.00	
•	Iphigenia1891	8	8,600	9,000	19.75	
	Pique 1890	8	5,600	9,000	19.75	
•	Rainbow 1891	8	8,600	V.000	19.7	
,	Bd Class Cruiser.		198800	100000	ere.	
t	Archer1885		1,770	8,500	16.5	
1	Despatch Boat.			200		
	Alacrity1885	4	1,700	8,000	17.00	
	Sloops.					
	Algerine1595	6	1,050	1,400	13.00	
941	Daphne1888	8	1,140	2,000	14.00	
,	Phoenix1895	6	1,050	1,400	18.00	
1	1st Class Gunboats.		05000	10000	20100	
	Peacock1888	6	755	1,200	18.25	
	Pigmy 1888		755	1,200	18.25	
i	Plover1888	6	755	1,200	18.95	
,	Rattler 1856	6	715	1,200	18.6	
,	Redpole1888	6	805	1,200	13.00	
2	2d Class Gunboats.	-	0.77	212.00	*****	
d	Linnet	2	756	870	11.8	
П	Swift1879	9	706	870	11.8	
	8d Class Gunboat.		755		****	
	Esk	8	863	200		
•	Coast Defence.			***	****	
	Wivera1865	4	2,750	1,000	8.5	
	Torpedo Boat Destroyers.	56		*1000	O.W.	
	Fame	6		5,400	****	
	Handy		0.00	0,400	2234	

Fame...... 6 ... 5,400 Handy..... 6 260 4,000 ********** **** **

Total-1 battleship, 6 1st class cruisers, S 2d class ruisers, 1 3d class cruiser, 1 despatch boat, 3 sloops, 5 1st class gunboats, 9 2d class gunboats, 1 8d class coast defence ship, 3 torpedo boat de-

BRITISH NORTH PACIFIC STATIOS (Headquarters Esquimault, Vancouver Island.) lat Class Cruiser. Built. Guns. Tons. H. P. Spec Imperieuse (Flag)...1830 14 8,400 10,000 16.7 Phaeton 1883 10 4.300 5,000 16.6 Leander 1882 10 4.300 5,000 16.6

loop, ..1885 8 970 1,200 12.8 1st Class Gunboat.1888 6 755 Yorpedo Boat Destroyers.

BAM HAD NO BELP.

But He Hade a Good Fight All Alone Before He Gave Up the Chest.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Back of the mountaineer's cabin was a great plum tree, and under this tree was a grave without a headstone. I noticed the mound as I

wandered about in the afternoon, but it was evening, and we sat at the door smoking our pipes before I made inquiry. "Yes, that's Sam's grave," replied the old man, as he looked away into the gathering twi-

light, "Sam was my son-my only son, We buried him there five y'ars ago." I saw from the look which passed between husband and wife that I had touched on a painful matter, and I was about to change the subject when the woman said:

matter, and I was about to change the subject when the woman said:

"Joe, he may hew heard sunthin' bout is. Better tell the story straight."

"Wail," said the old man, after a long pause, "they had a hose race up at the Co'ners, and our Sam was thar and got into a dispute with one of the Clay boys. Thar was five of the Clays, and Sam was all slone. He was only 18 y'ars old, but when them Clays begun to elbow him around he stood up to the hull five of 'em, Thar wasn't no shootin' right thar at the Co'ners. The Clays watted till Sam had got started fur home, and then rid arter him and opened fire. He had the sense to put his horse on the dead run and look fur kiver. They followed him right along home, and his hoss was shot as he jumped down at the gate. Mary, yo' tell the rest."

"I was all alone yere," said the wife, "and when I heard the shootin' I knowed what is meant. I got down the Winchester and stood at the door, and as Sam cum up he took it and run to the big plum tree fur kiver. Thar was five of the Clays, and they dodged about and kept shootin' and paid no 'tenshun to me. I was that scart that I sat down on the ground and kivered up my face with my apron. I can's say how long it all lasted, but I reckon not mo' than ten minits. When the shootin' stopped I got up, and—and—"And Bam was lyin' dead under the plum tree," said the old man.

Tears ran down the face of the weman and the husband's chin quivered, and it was a long

"And Sam was lyin' dead under the plum tree," said the old man.
Tears ran down the face of the weman and the husband's chin quivered, and it was a long minute before he added:
"Yes, Sam was lyin' dead on the ground, his by five builets, but out thar—and over thar—and right out yan fo' o' them Clay boys was lyin' on their backs with their sightless eyes lookin' up at the sky, and the fifth one crawlin on hands and knees up the road!"
"He had killed four!" I exclaimed.
"Killed fo', sah, and wounded the fifth one till he was a cripple fur life! That was our Sam, sah, and we buried him right whar he fit and made his record. Fo' dead men on their backs—a wounded man crawlin' away and cryin' as he went!"

—a wounded man crawlin away and cryin as he went!"

"And there were no other Clays!"

"Nary a man nor boy! The wimmin had to cum for the dead, and I had to help lift em into the cart!"

THIS CAR IS FOR OYSTERS

The Mivalves to He Transported to the Interior in Their Native Element. From the Kansas City Times.

E. Stilwell is not only President of a railroad and a great many other things, but it seems that he is an inventor as well. The Pittsburg and Gulf passenger train which left for Port Arthur last night carried one car which not only did not resemble any other car on the train, but which, in its interior arrangements, was different from any car ever built. On its side were large silver letters, making the words

were large silver letters, making the words, "Stilwell oyster car."

Mr. Stilwell had long noticed, as have many other people, that sea fish and oysters, after being brought from the ocean to interior points, lose a large share of that especial flavor which distinguishes sea food. It was generally believed that this loss of flavor was due to the fact that the fish and cysters were out of the sait water so long, and so Mr. Stilwell set to work to remedy the difficulty. He proposes to do this by bringing sait water fish and cysters to Kansas City in their native element. The car which left yesterday will return in four days, and will bring the first consignment of cysters and sea water. As this is the first car of its kind ever built, and is making its first trip, the experiment will be watched with considerable interest.

experiment will be watched with considerable interest.

The inside of the car is eight feet wide, four feet high, and thirty-four feet long. This space is, divided into four compartments, each of which has two ventilators in the top, through which the oysters are to be loaded, and two unloading spaces in the side. The floor and sides of the car are constructed of three-inch white pine. They are calked and pitched in the manner of ships, the compartments being water tight. The capacity of the car is \$2,000 gallons of water, enough to accommodate a great many water, the control of the car is \$2,000 gallons of water, enough to accommodate a great many

water, enough to accommodate a great many bushels of oysters.

The car was built by the Pullman Car Company, after designs by R. L. Langtin, chief draughtsman of the Pittsburg and Guif road, it is painted dark blue, all the lettering being nilver. It presents a handsome appearance, and aliver. It presents a handsome appearance, ar will be run in the passenger trains of the road.

AT HOME IN THE WATER. The Remarkable Feats of a Kanaka Swimm and Diver. From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. There is a native living in Nawiliwill, district of Lihue, on the Island of Kauai, whom every one knows as Johnny, but whose family name is

Kualokai. This latter name he has had tattooed on his arm, together with the picture of a deceased sweetheart. In appearance he is a typcal native, muscular, with the appearance of an athlete. Johnny is a remarkably good swimmer, and, it is said, was at one time very much addicted to the habit of stealing ducks. His method was

to the habit of stealing ducks. His method was very simple. He would hide in the bulrushes along the edges of the duck ponds and would, from time to time, dive out where the ducks happened to be, snatch one or two from the surface, push them into a bag, swim back again to the rushes, there to take breath for another saily. In this way he succeeded in making quite a comfortable living. However, he has given up his crooked ways, and now resides like a peaceably inclined citizen, relying on work that is given him from time to time.

When out on a hunting or fishing expedition there is no better man on the island of Kauathan this same Johnny. Barefooted, he will climb all over the dangerous palis that fail away abruptly and end thousands of feet below in the sea. The festive goat itself is not more active, and when hunting for this kind of game he is as invaluable a man to chase the animals round to a point of vantage.

As a diver there are few natives, even, who

he is as invaluable a man to classe the animals round to a point of vantage.

As a diver there are few natives, even, who can beat him. In diving after lobsters he has the very uncomfortable habit of awimming a great distance into caves that have no opening above the water. Beneath the rocks of these places he will feel around, never failing to come to the top, bringing with him something to make glad the hearts of the housewives.

Ablaze on His Wheel.

From the White Plains Argus.

Frank Taxton of Glenville, while returning on his bleyde from this village on Saturday, met with a peculiar accident. Through some unaccountable manner two boxes of parior matches, which he carried in his coat pocket, became ignited while he was rapidly consting down the Gobbleman hill. He did not see that the flames were leaping up his side. Owing to the impetus of the wheel he could not stop, and there was a good-sized blaze in progress when he reached the bottom.

A few rods further on was Sackett's Pond. Taxton swerved the wheel to the right, passed through the gateway, and splashed into the pond—dire, wheel, and all. The water did its work well. Barring a scorched side'and arm and a ruined suit of clothes he is none the worse for his adventure. From the White Plains Argus.

When the Shaved Cat Gave Herself Away. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

A man in Paris has been making a good deal of money exhibiting a curious animal in the cafés chantant and such places. It was a very queer little animal, and the alert Parisins were willing enough to drop the petit sau for a sight of it. Still, look as they would, none could determine the creature's species. It was interesting, but it was baffing, and the exhibitor coined money. One day, however, a dog chanced to follow a curious beholder into the cafe chantant. Immediately the wondrous animal humped its back like a diminutive camel and began to hiss and spit! The mystery was solved! It was a shaved cat!

The Mexico Brain Canal Finished.

From the Two Republica. Comparatively few people have kept any track of the work on the big drainage canal which is to drain the valley of Mexico. It was a stirpendous undertaking, and including the tunner, has cost up to date over \$21,000,000, hard adobe dollars.

dollars.

The work, however, is finished, Pearson & Sons discharged 3,000 men last Saturday, and only a few men remain doing up the odds and ends. It is possible that the Government will receive the canal from the contractors before the close of this week, and it is also possible that the first water will be turned into the canal at San Lazaro during the coming week.

Beer Stirred Up by a Botary Snow Plough.

From the Morning Oregonius. The rotary engine on the Great Northers Railway ran into a bunch of deer in a canon near Leavenworth last Monday. A big hick stuck in the deep snow, and Engineer William Gould killed it with a pole pick.

Topoka's Unique Santa Claus.

From the Konsus City Times.

A Topeka church change! the order of things this year by pulling Kanta Claus out of a well near the pulpit while the choir sang "The Old Oaxen Buckets"